

Integrated Ceramic Membrane System for H₂ Production

Cooperative Agreement: DE-FC36-00GO10534



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DOE Annual Merit Review Meeting
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Praxair Hydrogen



- **Only U.S. Hydrogen Supplier in All Sizes (Cylinders to Liquid to Pipelines)**
 - First industry-financed liquid hydrogen facility (1959)
 - Six large LH₂ plants designed, constructed, and operated
 - Largest capacity single-train LH₂ production system (60 t/d)
 - Four LH₂ plants currently in operation
 - Smallest industrial SMR-based product line (HGS)
- **Over 500 Million SCFD Capacity**
- **Current Distribution Network:**
 - Over 600 GH₂ and LH₂ customers
 - 50 LH₂ trailers, 16 LH₂ rail cars
 - Over 250 miles of GH₂ pipeline
 - 150 GH₂ tube trailers
- **First PSA H₂ Unit (Over 300 Designed and Built)**

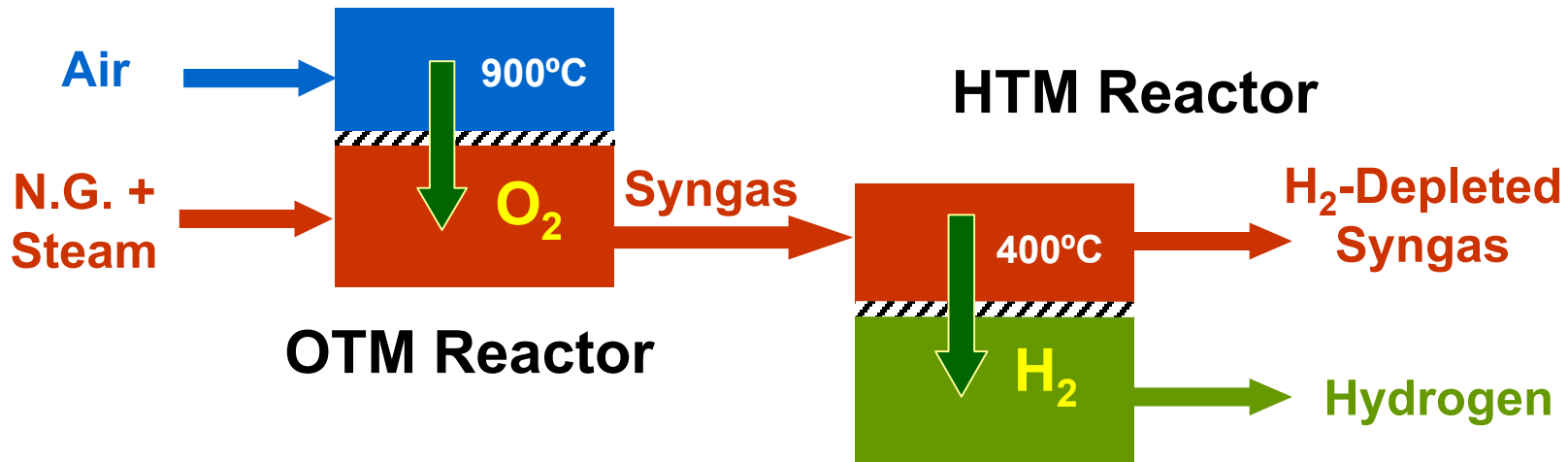
Outline - Integrated Ceramic Membrane System for H₂ Production



- **Concept Review**
- **Team Structure**
- **Relevance and Objectives**
- **Approach**
- **Project Timeline**
- **Program Plan**
- **Accomplishments and Progress**
- **Responses to 2002 Questions**

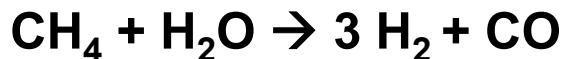
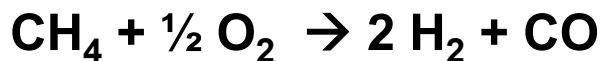
OTM/HTM Concept

Preferred Process - Sequential Reactors



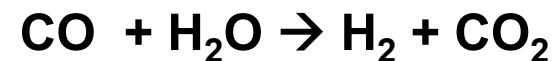
OTM Reactor

Synthesis gas generation



HTM Reactor

Water-gas shift reaction

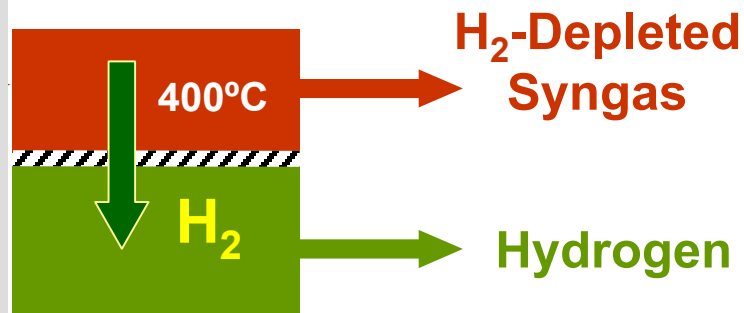


Hydrogen Separation

HTM Concept

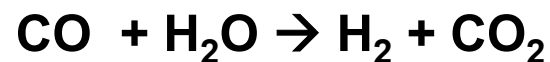
Preferred Process - Sequential Reactors

HTM Reactor



HTM Reactor

Water-gas shift reaction



Hydrogen Separation

Team Structure



➤ Praxair

- Overall Lead
- Substrate Development
- Process Economics



➤ Research Triangle Institute

- Membrane Development
 - Palladium coating
- Membrane Testing



➤ Joint

- Membrane Production
 - Unique opportunity to integrate substrate and alloy development
 - Iterative process
- Reactor Design

Relevance and Objectives



➤ **Relevance**

- Low-Cost On-Site Hydrogen Production
 - Use existing natural gas infrastructure
 - Pd layer is thin - small component of overall cost
- High Thermal Efficiency
- Transportation & Industrial Markets
 - 1000 - 5000 scfh
- Low-Cost Hydrogen Separation and Purification

➤ **Phase IIA Objectives**

- Develop Cost-Effective Hydrogen Membrane
 - Supported Pd alloy
 - Syngas tolerance
 - Single-tube testing
- Review Phase I Technoeconomic Study

Program Approach



➤ **Phase I**

- Technoeconomic Feasibility Study
- Define Development Program

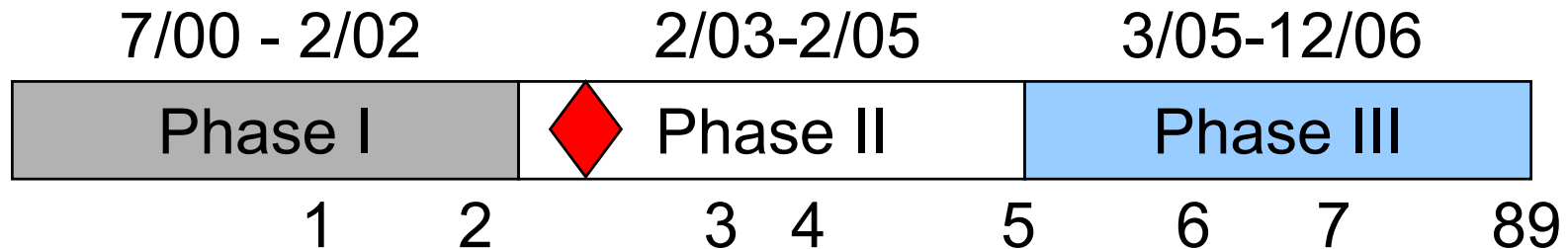
➤ **Phase II**

- A Develop and Test HTM Alloy and Substrate
- B Integrate HTM and WGS in Single Tube Tests

➤ **Phase III**

- Pilot Scale Demonstration
- Define Mass Production Methods

Program Timeline



➤ Phase I - Feasibility

- 1 Selected Two-Stage Process with Pd Membrane
- 2 Assessed Economics Vs. Current Options

➤ Phase II - Hydrogen Membrane Development

- 3 Select Alloy and Substrate
- 4 Membrane Production and Testing
- 5 Verify Reactor Performance and Update Process Economics

➤ Phase III - System Design and Testing

- 6 Design (DFMA Focus) and Fabricate Multi-Tube Pilot Unit
- 7 Operate Pilot Unit
- 8 Verify System Performance and Update Process Economics
- 9 Develop Commercial Offering

Phase IIA Plan



- **Select Substrate**
 - Strength, Thermal Expansion Match
 - Metal or Ceramic
- **Select Alloy**
 - Flux, Life, Cycling, Contaminant Resistance (S, CO, ...)
- **Membrane Testing**
 - Confirm Performance in Simulated Syngas Environment
- **Process Economics**
 - Confirm Membrane is Cost-Effective
- **Phase IIB and Phase III Plan**

Phase IIA Tasks



- **Schedule**
 - Start: Kickoff Meeting February 2003
 - End: February 2004
- **Task 1 - Update Literature Review**
- **Task 2 - Substrate Development**
- **Task 3 - Membrane Development**
- **Task 4 - Membrane Tube Testing**
- **Task 5 - Process Economics**
- **Task 6 - Program Management**

Phase IIA Schedule



Task	Description	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
1	Update Literature Review												
2	Substrate Development												
3	HTM Development												
4	Membrane Tubes												
5	Process Economics												
6	Program Management												

- Task 1 Complete
- Tasks 2, 3, and 4 Underway
- Task 5 Later

➤ **Defined Optimum Process**

- Two-stage process with OTM followed by HTM
 - Pd membrane over ceramic proton conductor
 - Higher flux
 - Lower capital cost - smaller high T reactor
 - Higher energy efficiency
 - Shorter development time
 - Better reliability
 - Lower technical risk

➤ **Technoeconomic Analysis**

- Low hydrogen cost gives this process the potential to be a preferred approach compared to other small-scale methods

Accomplishments and Progress



➤ **Phase IIA**

- Substrates Discovered with Suitable Thermal Expansion
 - Pd CTE = 11.9 ppm
 - CGO CTE = 12.5 ppm
 - YSZ CTE = 10 ppm
- Alloys Identified
 - Pd-Cu, Pd-Ag, Pd-Au
- Substrate Tubes Produced and Coated Starting in March

➤ **Progress**

- Program is On Schedule
- Membrane Fabrication and Testing Underway

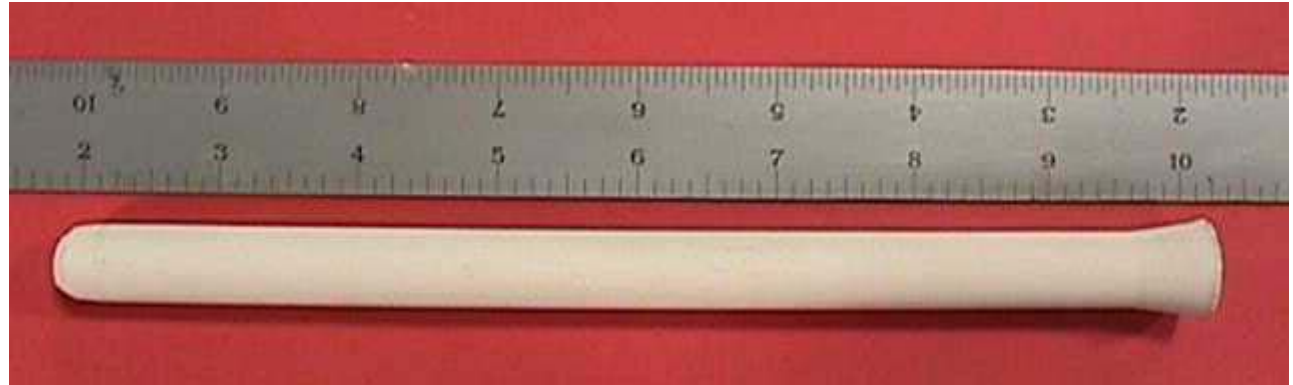
Porous Tube Production



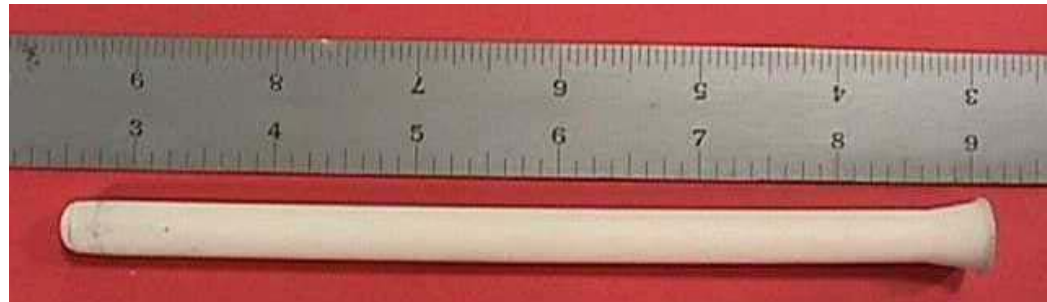
- **Tubes Made by Isostatic Pressing**
 - Isopressing Mold and Mandrel

Porous Tube Production

Green



Sintered

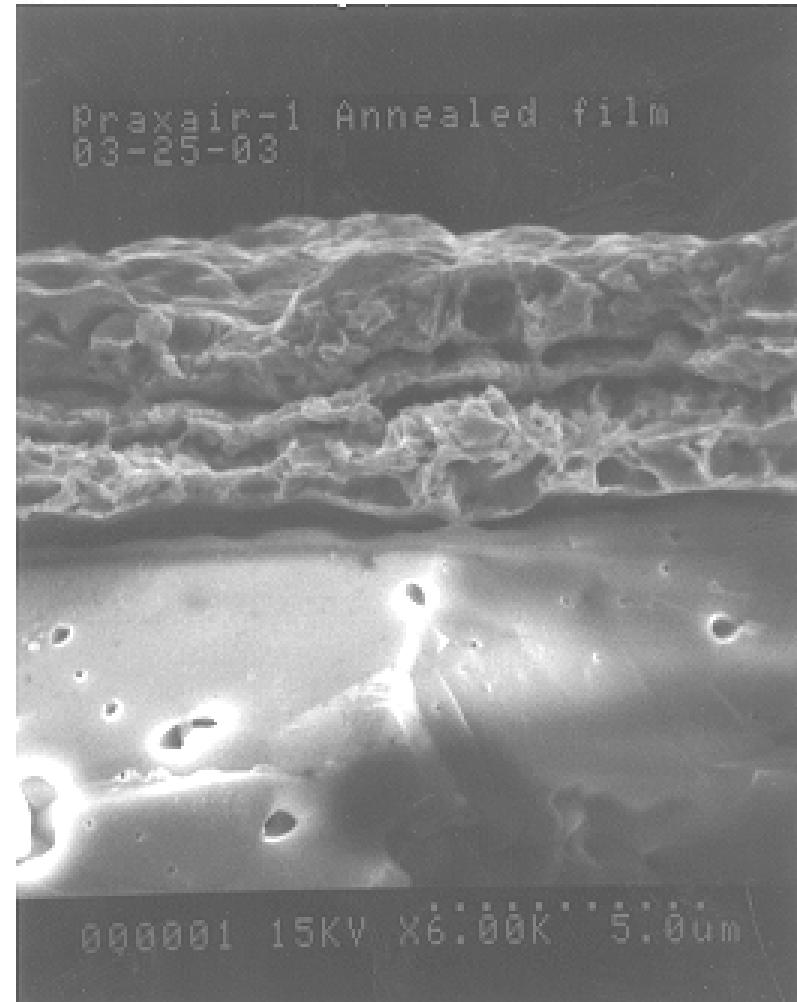


- **Sintering causes shrinkage of about 20%**

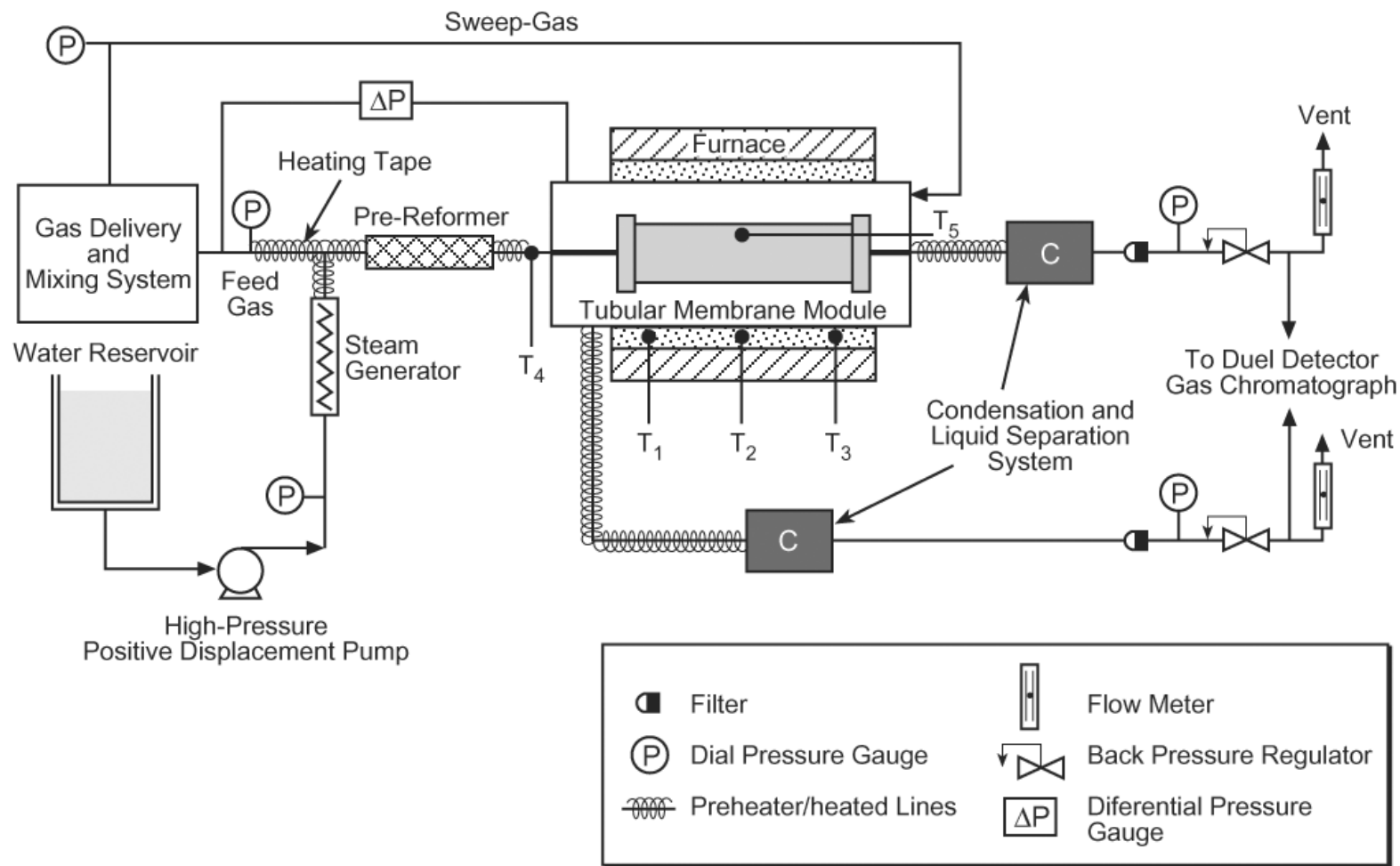
Tube Coating

➤ Coated Tube

- Pd film is about 4 μm
- Surface roughness led to holes in the film
- Substrate needs to be smoother and more consistent
- Pore size needs to be reduced



Test Apparatus



2002 Questions



- **Panel's Main Concern was Lack of an Experimental Program**
 - Focus of Phase I was technoeconomic evaluation and process definition
 - Focus of Phase II is membrane development and experimental validation - Began in 2003
 - Information about experimental program presented
- **Communication and Cooperation with Others**
 - RTI is an essential team member
 - No contract in place last year - could not discuss
 - Results presented in upcoming DOE reports
 - Will present external paper(s) when we have test results

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Questions?



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